AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

 (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising;

a bone-facing implant surface and joint-facing implant surface; wherein the bone-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea, and the joint-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella; and further wherein at least a portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts.

- 2. (Canceled)
- (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of a cartilage defect in a patient.
- (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of 85% of a cartilage defect in a patient.
- (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of between 65%-100% of a cartilage defect of a patient.

- 2 -

Appl. No. 10/752,438 Amendment dated December 18, 2008

(Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant has a thickness of a cartilage defect plus a predefined offset value.

7. (Original) The implant of claim 6, wherein said offset value can be selected to

adjust for axis malalignment.

8. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is constructed of a

material comprising metal or metal alloy.

9. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the material comprises one or more

biologically active materials.

10. (Original) The implant of claim 6 wherein the implant is coated with a

biologically active material.

11. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is comprised of a metal

or metal alloy and a polymer.

12. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 further having a structure for

attachment on at least one of the bone-facing surface and the joint-facing surface

selected from the group consisting of: ridges, pegs, pins, cross-members, teeth

and protrusions.

13. (Original) The implant of claim 12 further having a plurality of structures for

attachment.

- 3 -

Appl. No. 10/752,438 Amendment dated December 18, 2008

14. (Original) The implant of claim 13 wherein the relative orientation of the structures for attachment are selected from the group consisting of: symmetrical, asymmetrical, rows, circles, triangles, and random.

15. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein a second component of the implant covers a portion of a patellar surface.

16. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein each of the bonefacing surface and joint-facing surfaces have a slope relative to a longitudinal axis through at least a portion of the implant and further wherein the slope of the bone-facing surface relative to the slope of the joint-facing surface is selected from the group consisting of: positive, negative, and null.

17. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein the external surface of the implant approximates the shape of one of the condylar, trochlear, tibial or patellar articular surfaces.

18. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1 wherein a condyle mating surface of the implant has at least one plane surface for mating with a prepared condyle having a cut.

19. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is selected from a library of implants.

20. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is surgically implanted via an incision of 10 cm or less.

- 21. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is surgically implanted via an incision of 6 cm or less.
- 22. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 80-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 23. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 90-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 24. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 95-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 25. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the range of motion of the joint is restored to between 98-99.9% of normal joint motion.
- 26. (Original) The implant of claim 1 wherein the implant is formed to oppose at least a portion of a second condyle on the femur.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A kit for repairing a knee, the kit comprising:
- a. a femoral condyle implant comprising a bone-facing femoral implant surface and a joint-facing femoral implant surface; wherein the bone-facing femoral implant surface opposes at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea, and the joint-facing femoral implant surface opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella; and further wherein at least a portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially

matches the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface that the bonefacing surface of the implant abuts;[[;]] and

 b. a patellar implant comprising a first surface that engages the femur mating surface of the patella and a second surface that engages the patella.

28. (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:

a bone-facing implant surface; and

a joint-facing implant surface,[[;]] wherein the bone-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of at least one or more femoral condyles and the trochlea,[[;]] and the joint-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of a weight-bearing portion of a tibial surface and a patella,[[;]] and further wherein at least a portion of the bone-facing implant surface has a three dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of an uncut articular surface that the implant abuts.

29. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 28, wherein at least a portion of the joint-facing surface of the implant has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the surface of an opposing tibial implant component.

30. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 28, wherein at least a portion of the joint facing surface of the implant has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least one of the articular surface that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts and the joint-facing surface of the implant abuts.

31. (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, <u>the</u> implant comprising:

a bone-facing implant surface; and

an joint-facing implant surface,[[:]] wherein the bone-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea, and the joint-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella,[[:]] and further wherein at least a portion of the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least a portion of the uncut articular surface that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts.

- 32. (Currently Amended) The implant of claim 31[[2]], wherein the implant has a thickness of a cartilage defect plus a predefined offset value.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The implant of claim 32[[3]], wherein said offset value can be selected to adjust for axis malalignment.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The implant of claim 31[[2]], wherein the implant is constructed of a material comprising metal alloy.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The implant of claim 31[[2]], further having a structure for attachment on at least one of the bone-facing surface and the joint-facing surface selected from the group consisting of: ridges, pegs, pins, cross-members, teeth and protrusions.

Appl. No. 10/752,438 Amendment dated December 18, 2008

36. (Currently Amended) The implant of claim 31[[3]], wherein the implant has a thickness similar to normal cartilage.

37. (Currently Amended) The implant of claim 31[[3]], wherein the implant has a thickness that is constant across the implant.

38. (Currently Amended) The implant of claim 31[[3]], wherein the implant has a thickness that varies across the implant.

 (Currently Amended) An implant for implantation on a femoral condyle, the implant comprising:

a bone-facing implant surface; and

an joint-facing implant surface $_{\rm a}[[:]]$ wherein the bone-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of the femoral condyle and the trochlea, and the joint-facing implant surface opposes at least a portion of a tibial surface and a patella $_{\rm a}[[:]]$ and further wherein at least a portion of both the bone-facing and the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least a portion of the uncut articular surface that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts.

40. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of both the bone-facing and the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface that the bone-facing surface of the implant abuts.

- 41. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the joint-facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially matches the shape of at least a portion of an uncut articular surface that the bonefacing surface of the implant abuts.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the joint facing implant surface has a three-dimensional shape that substantially mimicks the shape of a normal articular cartilage surface.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein the distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is constant.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 43, wherein said distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is similar to the thickness of articular cartilage.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 1, wherein the distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is variable.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The implant of claim 45, wherein the distance between the bone facing and the joint facing implant surface is similar to the thickness of articular cartilage.